

ZINOVIEV I POST AS OF THE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 28.—The results of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (All-Union Communist) Party, just closed, have been published.

The Plenum discussed a number of most essential questions, of general and economic nature, and also of the inner-party life.

After hearing the report of the Central Control Commission concerning the facts of factional activity after the fourteenth congress of the party, and also cases of violation by several leading party members of the resolutions of previous congresses for the preservation of the unity of the party, as well as the connection of this factional work with the apparatus of the Executive Committee of the Communist International working under the direct management of Zinoviev, who was a member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee, the Plenum resolved to recall Zinoviev from his post as a member of the political bureau and to exclude Lashevitch as a candidate-member of the central committee.

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

EVERY cloud has its silver lining.

Otherwise the nation might well shudder over the dreadful picture of a race of baldheaded women, drawn by Ruth J. Maurer, beauty expert and staff speaker at a national convention of cosmeticians. Other important revelations made by the lady were: that more money was spent on face powder than on gunpowder and that half a million men who should be eating nails for breakfast and sticking bayonets into dummies in preparing for the next war, are actually using cosmetics in secret.

THAT women prefer to patronize beauty shops rather than churches will not be lamented either by radicals or beauty specialists, particularly since Mrs. Maurer informs us that the business is worth \$1,000,000 yearly and stimulates prostitution as nothing else except war is known to. Women may be threatened with bald heads and damned souls but what are priests and cosmeticians for, except to repair both.

TRUTH will out saith the prophet. After considerable sleuthing, California authorities have finally solved the Aimee McPherson riddle. Those who have followed THE DAILY WORKER, were tipped off to the truth long ago. It now develops, so that all may see and know, that Aimee and her sweetheart, Ormiston, fled to Mexico on a mission of business and pleasure. By means of the kidnapping fake, Aimee and company extracted over \$30,000 from the jeans of the faithful. Aimee charged her accusers with being inspired by the devil but if she had not left a perfectly complete bathing suit and a bible in or around the shack where she lived with her radio operator the devil might not be able to do a damned thing.

ALL those who are needy and weary with poverty listen to this: Sam Insull, multi-millionaire traction magnate, not content with spending over \$150,000 on Frank L. Smith's campaign, turned around and handed \$15,000 over to George E. Brennan, without George having to ask for it. Then in the fullness of his heart he gave the Deneen group \$10,000. There are rumors that he gave so much to Robert E. Crowe's group that he is

Calles Issued Strong Warning to Clergy to Obey Mexican Statutes



Plutarco Calles, president of Mexico who has the backing of organized labor in the struggle being waged against the resumption by the church of the privileged political position it once held. The history of the church in Mexico has shown it has used its position invariably in the interests of the worst reaction represented by the landowners as well as powerful foreign capitalist interests.

LABOR TAKES UP THE ATTACK ON MEXICAN CLERGY

Government Continues Stern Attitude

MEXICO CITY, July 28.—Demonstrations of labor thruout Mexico to counteract the flood of catholic propaganda inundating the country as part of the church's campaign to set aside the constitution of 1917 and regain its former political hegemony, will feature the next several days.

One labor official put the issue, "We are determined to fight to a finish in the interest of the liberation of the working class from the trammels of centuries. As we see the issue, it is whether we workers will be allowed to think for ourselves or have our thinking done by the makers of creeds and preachers of superstition."

The labor parade in Mexico City scheduled for tomorrow is a prelude for a national campaign against the clergy and the activities of the militant catholic laymen, led by the rich land owners, in their present effort to re-establish the church as a political power in the land.

The office of the attorney general today sent out a circular to all governors with instructions for the occasion of the abandonment of the churches by the clergy on July 31.

The priests are forbidden to turn their churches over to catholic laymen when they are left in accordance with a decision of the hierarchy. The government has ordered the mayors of all municipalities to appoint committees of citizens into whose care, after careful inventory, the churches and establishments are to be placed.

Further instructions have been issued to local magistrates to guard against any infractions of the laws governing the activities of the church. Officials are still investigating the pastoral letter for which seven archbishops were given court summonses yesterday with a view to discovering whether or not definite charges of sedition will be placed. Action is expected in a day or two.

A secret handbill, thought to emanate from the church is being distributed thruout Mexico, says in part: "Catholics! Nero ended Caligula died. Diocletian disappeared. And so also will end all of the enemies of the church. Only God does not die, nor will his church ever die. Christ lives, Christ reigns, Christ rules."

Unconfirmed reports from outlying districts speak of violence having been already introduced into the struggle. Thousands of the superstitious followers of the church have been storming the institutions in the past several days baptizing and confirming their children because of the closing order.

The schismatic catholic church, a group of dissenters, has applied to the government for permission to take over the churches when they are left by the clergy at the end of the month. The priests when they leave their pulpits, will engage in what they term "missionary" activity. This actually means that they will devote their entire time to activity in behalf of the present move of the church against the Mexican government.

Samuel Insull Bought Candidates in Both Old Parties



Chicago's utility magnate, Samuel Insull, who controls over a half billion dollars worth of public service property, spent thousands of dollars to nominate Colonel Frank L. Smith to the republican senatorial nomination in Illinois. These photos taken since the hearing opened, show (above) Senator James A. Reed, (left) democrat, Missouri, chairman of the committee; Thomas S. Hogan of Chicago, center, and Senator LaFollette, committee member, during the hearings. Below at left, Samuel Insull testifying, and Chester Willoughby, secretary to Senator McKinley, defeated candidate, during his testimony.

POINCARÉ AND HERRIOT UNITE AGAINST LEFT

Communists in Demonstration in Chamber

PARIS, July 28.—The so-called "national union" cabinet attained by Poincaré means the disintegration of the old left bloc and a consolidation of the reactionaries representing the big industrial and financial interests, as was shown by the line-up when Poincaré appeared in parliament with his financial program.

Two years ago the left bloc sent Poincaré down to defeat. Yesterday he came back. And with his old foe and leader of the left bloc, Edouard Herriot, sitting beside him and Briand in the ministers' benches, defied the remnants of the old left with a majority won from its ranks. The socialist party which was allied with the old left bloc yelled with rage.

The Communists, who never had entered the left bloc and who had maintained their independence of action continually, greeted Poincaré, the arch reactionary, by rising and singing the Internationale. The whole chamber was in an uproar. The president pounded vainly for order and had put on his hat, the traditional method of showing that the session is suspended, when the noise subsided.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONSIDERS PASSAIC STRIKE MOVE

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The American Federation of Labor will use its good offices to attempt a settlement of the Passaic textile strike if the United Front Committee, representing the strikers, is eliminated, Frank Morrison, secretary, declared today.

The United Front Committee, which is leading the Passaic strike, has repeatedly declared itself in favor of the Passaic Textile Workers' Union affiliating with the American Federation of Labor and Alfred Weisbord, leader of the strike, is on record to the effect that if he personally is made the issue, he is ready to step aside so far as negotiations for a settlement of the strike are concerned.

SOVIET UNION MINERS MEET BRITISH; ISSUE CALL FOR MORE RELIEF

MOSCOW, July 13, (By Mail).—The central committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union today received the report of Comrade Schwarz upon the negotiations in Berlin with the representatives of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

It endorsed the attitude of the delegation of the Soviet Miners' Union and the decisions of the conference and decided to call upon all the trade union organizations of the Soviet Union to put into effect the appeal of the Berlin conference for aid to the British miners.

DEMAND GROWS IN PASSAIC FOR MAYOR'S RECALL

PASSAIC, N. J., July 28.—The executive committee of the Associated Parishes and Societies have started a drive for the recall of Mayor John H. McGuire and Police Commissioner Abram Preiskel following the brutal assault of Passaic police on a group of New York furriers that attended a demonstration of the Passaic strikers.

The committee in a lengthy statement places the blame for the assault of the police on furriers belonging to an American Federation of Labor organization on the mayor and the police-commissioner and calls on all residents of Passaic to join in the demand for their recall.

JUDGE THAYER, ILL, POSTPONES SACCO DECISION

Hearing Off Until Fall of Year

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—The continued illness of Webster Thayer, trial judge in the famous Sacco and Vanzetti case which aroused working class interest thruout the world, will mean a respite from threatened death for the two innocent Italian agitators until September at least, according to an announcement made here in the press today by District Attorney Winfield M. Wilbur.

After the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court overruled exceptions in the case on May 12, Wilbur had planned immediate steps toward the imposition of death sentences in the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti. The storm of protest which swept the United States and the swift and vigorous action taken by European and South American workers in solidarity with the two Italian workers created such a strident sufficient pressure was exerted to prevent the legal murder of two innocent men for the time being.

Attorney for the defense, Thompson, moved for a new trial and Thayer will hear this motion in the fall when he has recuperated from his illness.

The breathing space gained by the two workers who face death in the electric chair will be utilized by the defense to solidify its ranks and strengthen its case. The postponement previously gained was the occasion, it is pointed out, for the publication of the sensational confession of Celestino Madeiros, gunman, who admitted that a gangster group, and not Sacco or Vanzetti, was guilty of the murder and robbery charged against the two men now being held.

Bank Closes Doors in Eldorado, Ill.

ELDORADO, Ill., July 28.—The First National Bank of Eldorado closed by order of the trustees. The long idleness of coal mines was attributed as the cause. The bank was mainly a depository for coal miners.

SEN. MCKINLEY SOUGHT CROWE'S AID IN CHICAGO

Green Offered \$50,000 for Cook County Vote

Henry L. Green, treasurer of Senator William B. McKinley's futile race for the senatorship, admitted that McKinley lost the nomination because he failed to get the support of the Crowe-Barrett machine in Cook county before the senate slush fund committee headed by Senator James A. Reed.

Green pointed out that he held a secret conference in Chicago with Charles V. Barrett and that after the conference he "understood" this group would support McKinley in his race for the re-nomination and that he promised to put \$1,000 into each Chicago ward thru the Crowe-Barrett machine—a total of \$50,000.

"Nothing ever came of it," Green added. "We understood that William Hale Thompson, who was hostile to Senator McKinley, persuaded the organization to make the world court an issue in the Cook county campaign and that turned it against the senator."

Mrs. Medill McCormick spent close to \$8,000 in foreign language advertising in an attempt to nominate McKinley. It was brought out at the committee hearing.

Green made a flat denial that McKinley lavished a "million dollars a year" on public charities to aid his senatorial campaign. Green declared that McKinley had practiced remarkable generosity toward public institutions for many years past and "had even reduced his donations to charity in the last year because of the probable effect on the public mind."

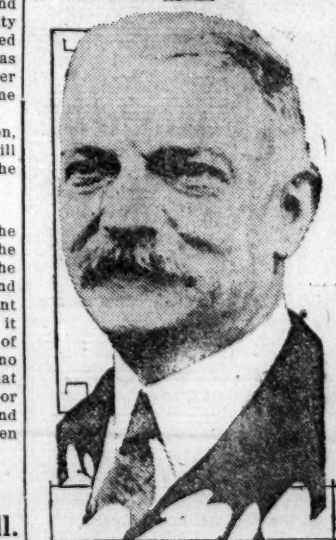
Up to 1923 Senator McKinley displayed a remarkable generosity to public institutions all along the line of the properties he had built up. Since then I don't know whether he has been more or less generous, but I do know he supports a good many charities. He makes contributions every year to hospitals and schools.

Green cited a McKinley donation of \$250,000 to build a hospital at the University of Illinois. On primary day, he said, a group of women stood on the steps of the hospital "passing out literature" derogatory to Senator McKinley.

Green admitted that McKinley gave a \$5,000 contribution to the Lincoln University in Kentucky, a Negro institution, and its chancellor, John Wesley Hill, came to Illinois and made world court speeches for the senator.

Under questioning by Reed, Green also revealed to the committee where a large portion of the \$350,000 McKinley campaign fund had gone. Green testified that John W. Stipes, of Champaign, Ill., recently named to the Mississippi River commission by President Coolidge, had received \$100,000 from the McKinley fund; Chester Willoughby, the senator's secretary, had been given \$55,000; Andrew Russell of Jacksonville, Ill., received between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and that \$20,000 was turned over to H. E. Morgan of Chrisman, Ill., an old friend of the senator, who undertook to take "care" of the 29 southern counties in the state.

RAOUL PERET, FORMER BRIAND MINISTER, IS NEW PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER



The stormy French chamber of deputies has as much trouble keeping presiding officers as it has with cabinets. Former minister Peret, above, member of the fallen Briand cabinet is the latest.

NO ARRESTS MADE IN N. Y. STRIKE MARCH

Foster Speaks to the Garment Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 28.—Not a single arrest growing out of the mass picketing demonstration of 20,000 striking cloakmakers was made yesterday in the garment zone, which on each Monday since the beginning of the strike July 1 had witnessed wholesale arrests of peaceful strikers. Police Commissioner McLaughlin supplied the strikers with a police escort and there was no untoward incident.

The paraders congregated in the section bounded by 40th street, Eighth avenue, Fifth avenue and 26th street and, headed by Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee, proceeded by twos to the headquarters of the Joint Board, Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Reefer Makers' Union, 130 East 25th street, and disbanded to proceed to their respective strike halls. There was no obstruction of traffic, the police making lanes permitting the demonstrators to pass.

Settle 15 Shops.
Fifteen applications for settlement, on union terms, from some of the most prominent manufacturers were approved yesterday by the settlement committee of the union, headed by Salvatore Ninfo, chairman. Within the next few days applications from the largest jobbers will also be approved. By the terms of these agreements, for the first time in the history of the industry, the jobbers will accept responsibility to the workers in their contractors' shops, thus maintaining the highest union standards.

Foster Speaks to Strikers.
William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike, and other prominent labor leaders will address a series of strikers' mass meetings in Greater New York today at 1 o'clock. Foster will speak at Lenox Assembly and Huntington halls, beginning at the former at 1 o'clock. Other speakers will include Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee; John Coughlan of the New York Central Trades' Council; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union, and Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Other meetings will be held at the following halls: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street; Clinton hall, 151 Clinton street; Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton street; Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks place; Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia street; Lafayette Casino, 8 Avenue D.

Wednesday mass meetings will be held at many halls. Among the speakers will be Norman Thomas, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Louis Hyman, Morris Sigman, Carlo Tresca, William Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow and others.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

SPORTS



SWIMMING



CANOEING



at the First Annual

DAILY WORKER TRUCK PARTY

Sunday, August 8

Arranged by the Boston office of The Daily Worker

TO

NORTH MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

Tickets can be obtained at the New International Hall, 42 Venonah St., Roxbury, at 36 Causeway St., Boston, and at the Chelsea Labor Lyceum.

Price \$1.00

Trucks will leave these stations and Manhattan Sq. at 10 a. m. sharp.

Nancy Sandosky Gets Another Free Ride



Passaic, N. J., cops are shown here arresting the girl strike leader, Nancy Sandosky. This makes her twentieth arrest since the strike began.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS SETTLE WITH STRIKERS

Los Angeles Cleaners Score Victory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—The American Dye Works has settled with the striking cleaners, dyers, pressers and drivers following a mass picketing demonstration before the plant.

The strike committee staged a demonstration before the plant. One hour after the pickets started their demonstration the bosses came out and declared they would sign the agreement with the union if the picket lines were withdrawn.

Fifteen Election Officials May Be Sentenced Thursday

Fifteen election clerks and judges have been notified by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki that they must appear before him Thursday morning to show reason why they should not be sent to Cook County jail for contempt of court.

Each of the officials are accused of having allowed ballot boxes to be stuffed and votes stolen in the polling places in which they were in charge during the April 13 primaries. Each of the officials are subject to a maximum prison sentence of six months.

Aimee's Publicity Stunt Gets Hard Rap

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—Another hard rap was given to the publicity stunt of Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, "guardian" of the Angelus Temple, when a grocer's delivery boy and Mrs. Parks, who lived near a cottage rented by a "Mr. and Mrs. George McIntyre," identified Mrs. McIntyre as Aimee.

Both of the witnesses declared that they had seen Aimee face to face and through her stay with her radio operator, Kenneth Ormiston, they kept the blinds drawn on the windows. A hand writing expert has identified the handwriting on the letter sent by "Mr. McIntyre" to the keeper of the cottage asking for a refund with that of a letter sent by Ormiston to Keys denying his presence in that village with the soul-savving Aimee.

Aimee—"on advice of counsel"—denies that she was in the village and still insists that she was "kidnapped" and brought into Mexico.

Weisbord Speaks in Cleveland Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike, will speak in Cleveland at Engineers Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair avenue, Saturday, July 31, at 8 p. m.

In addition to Weisbord, the speakers will be: Harry McLaughlin, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Max Hayes, labor leader and editor of the Cleveland Citizen; and Albert Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal.

American Shot in Canada.
MONTREAL, Que., July 28.—E. B. McCoy, a rug salesman of Newark, N. J., was shot to death here today. Shortly after the shooting, the police arrested Kathleen Hardman, of Warrenton, Ont. It is alleged had recently complained bitterly to friends of McCoy's attention, which she resented.

Zinoviev Is Recalled as Member of the Russian Politbureau

(Continued from page 1)

groups condemned by the party, inciting these miserable fragments of groups striving to division to start to work against the party and its unity. The growing factionalism of the new opposition led it to play the two-party game, having aggravated extremely the anti-Leninist tendency of the opposition: doubt of the forces of the proletariat and pessimism as to socialist reconstruction in general and socialist industry in particular, the tendency to destroy the union of the proletariat and peasantry (middle peasants), namely the exclusion of the principle which is, according to Lenin, "the supreme principle of the proletarian dictatorship"; the tendency to support ultra-left deviations in our party, an obvious approach to menshevism; the tendency toward an international bloc with the ultra-left of the Korsch type and the ultra-right of the Souvarine type which, after exclusion from the Communist International, made attacks upon the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics under the pretext that there had been a peasant "kulak" degeneration in our party. The new opposition makes no concrete proposals, and operates presumably on left phrases covering an opportunistic idea, and passes over to absolutely inadmissible methods of struggle leading to division.

The factional activity of the opposition did not remain within the limits of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, but made attempts to involve in the struggle the apparatus of the executive committee of the Communist International, disseminating the views of the opposition to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It should be noted that the first attempt of the new opposition to pass into secret factional struggle was manifested in the actions of workers attached to the executive committee of the Communist International who were directly connected with Zinoviev and with factional groups of various sections of the Communist International (the case of Guralski, Vulovich).

The resolution emphasizes that the party lays responsibility for the factional struggle upon all members of the party who participated therein, holding Zinoviev, however, as leader of the opposition at the fourteenth party congress, politically responsible to the party for the disrupting struggle, as his partisans participated actively in factional operations, utilizing the apparatus of the executive committee of the Comintern which is directly headed by Zinoviev, while the latter did nothing to condemn their activity and did not try to separate himself from them.

In view of the above the Plenum excluded Zinoviev from membership in the political bureau and, having recalled Lashevich from the post of assistant president of the revolutionary council and having excluded him from membership in the central committee, expressed a severe reprimand against him with the warning that should he attempt to continue factional work he will be expelled from the party. The resolution states that the work of the opposition has hitherto met with no support in any part of the organization, but that a further development of factional activity could create danger of division. The Plenum appeals to all party members to support unity, solidarity and the maintenance of Bolshevik discipline.

The Plenum further adopted resolutions in regard to grain provision and the construction of dwellings.

The DAILY WORKER needs your five dollars—you need The DAILY WORKER. Send five for 1 year's sub before August 15!

SENATOR REED DECLARES WAR ON BOURGEOIS

Declares He Does Not Want Presidency

BUGHOUSE FABLE No. 7

By Our Retiring Reporter.

Senator James A. Reed, grand inquisitor of crooked politicians and capitalists who think this is England and can do what they like, received your retiring reporter with open arms at his headquarters in the Congress Hotel.

The senator was playing with the tip of a silk handkerchief that was peeping from his upper coat pocket, with one hand, while with the other he was flicking specks of powder off his silk shirt.

"Glad to see a revolutionist!" he chirped. "If there is anything I can't stand it is listening to those scurrilous, hoodie hounds who are fooling the masses, robbing the nation's wealth and bringing shame on the country."

"This goes for democrats as well as republicans," he continued. "If I had to live my life over again I would avoid a capitalist political party as I would a plague. Look at those fat boys hanging around the lobby waiting to shake hands with me. I would rather massage a crocodile's belly than touch one of their fins."

Then the senator got jovial.

"Hell," says he, "it's a shame that I can't offer you something. I am one of the few American politicians of any standing who would afford to take a drink in public if such were available. Borah chews tobacco but that would not hinder his election to the presidency of the United States. Tobacco chewing is a national virtue. Washington must have had the habit. I would not care to be president but I admit it's a great honor. Not that the lime-light hurts me, but when a fellow is president he must stop swearing more or less. And furthermore, under the capitalist system, you know how it is, the president does not rule. How would it look for a fellow like me to take his orders from Morgan, Insull or George E. Brennan?"

I admitted that I could not imagine the senator taking kindly to such involuntary tutelage. He continued.

"Do you know what I am doing here? Bet you don't. Even young La Follette is at sea about it. He thinks I am chasing corruption. Why, I am more accustomed to corruption than any man in America. If you ever come to Kansas City, I'll show you something. Not that I go in for it, but its there and nobody can help it, as long as capitalism lasts. What I am actually doing here is exposing the rotten system on which corruption thrives."

"Lots of people will throw fits because Sam Insull purchased Smith, and Brennan and gave money to Deneen's group in order to assassinate McKinley, the Deneen supported Mac. And how it makes me wriggle in my seat when some one says that Insull was against McKinley because the senator was for the world court. Hell's bells! Insull a jolly old Englishman who goes to London three or four times a year to look at the horse guards at Whitehall!"

"They can't kid me, and tell it to the world thru The DAILY WORKER. McKinley was grabbing something Sam wanted. Hence the scrimmage. And George E. Brennan! Damn his democratic double chin! He gives me gas on the stomach. I tell you what we want here is a revolution. There is nothing I would like better than to minister of justice in a nice, snappy Soviet administration. I would make some of those fat boys dance."

Just then the telephone rang. The senator picked up the receiver.

"What would you say to a little something tonight?" George was saying, "a quiet little party, with something, you know what I mean? Want talk over world court, league of nations, entangling alliances and Robert E. Crowe."

"That little something appeals to me George," replied the senator. "I suggest that when you get to Washington, provided Sam's money isn't all burned up by election time, you make your favorite bootlegger your private secretary. There is nothing that puts a bill thru committee better than a good private secretary. I'll be there George."

"Good scout George," remarked the senator to me after he parked the phone. "Would be all right but he's in with a bad gang. He's human and understands people. Well, this old world is not such a bad place after all. Well, call again tomorrow."

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy?

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID TO HOLD TWO OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

Chicago local, International Workers' Aid will hold two open-air meetings this week on the strike of the British coal miners.

Tonight at Washtenaw and Division St. J. Manus will speak. Wayne Adamson will be chairman.

Friday night, Manuel Gomez will speak at Roosevelt Road and Sacramento Blvd. Wayne Adamson, chairman.

Workers of the World Must Make All Nations "Big League" Territory

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THIS is supposed to be the silly season. The picture services cry for pictures of women to be distributed among their clients eager for feminine trimmings for their publications. Discussion is supposed to hinge mostly on the weather. The movies put on only light stuff, light indeed when most of filmdom is nearly always froth anyway. Those who insist on getting excited must only rave about baseball, the latest prize fight or golf, with baseball always preferred. That is America.

It is, therefore, easily understood why the drama section of last Sunday's issue of the Hearst's papers, at least in Chicago, carried the startling headline, "No Bushers in Moscow, Says Stevens;" Art Theater There Plays Big League Ball All the Time, Critic Discovers."

It would be impossible to translate those headlines into any other language. It would be Greek to the Russians, or worse.

But those headlines carry an idea into the minds of the millions who follow the score boards, or fill the grandstands, bleachers and the open fields at American ball games. They would get the simple idea that the Moscow Art Theater was high grade stuff, and since Moscow has received so much publicity as the Red Capital of the Workers Republic, they might conclude that it isn't such a bad place after all. They might ask the next minute, "Who is the 'Babe' Ruth of the Bolshevik batters?" but this would only show that the baseball fan had his mind on his own games, to which it quickly returned, and that he could not be led astray for long into the alien field of the drama.

But Ashton Stevens showed his cleverness as a dramatic critic by winning, if even for a minute, the attention of the baseball readers, who constitute a much larger audience. This is an achievement for excellence for a Hearst writer, who is supposed to tickle and not to teach the brain of his audience.

Ashton Stevens, of course, merely takes after his versatile mentor, Arthur Brisbane, who uses his column to boost Coolidge for re-election, develop the largest air fleet in the world for American imperialism, announce himself as the starter of automobile races at Indianapolis, as the sales agent of sub-sea lots in Florida, or gushing oil fields in California. It was the Hearst press that took Damon Runyan out of the scribes' retreat in the baseball arena to write up the Eucharistic Congress of the International Catholic Church, and proudly advertised the achievement. Stevens, the dramatic critic, may therefore be allowed his excursion into the field of baseball when he writes:

"Baseball comparisons occurred to me in Russia when Morris Gest

and I spent the better part of a week in the Moscow Art Theater, seeing a different play and different actors every night and marvelling at the almost unflinching perfection of their acting. And I find now, when anyone asks me what's the difference between the Russian theater and our own, that I can answer the question with the greatest ease, if not intelligence, by saying that our theaters are like bush ball teams that occasionally put up a brilliant game, whereas the Moscow Art Theater plays big league ball all the time."

The conclusions reached by Stevens are not new. Managers and critics galore who have visited the Union of Soviet Republics universally come to the same decision. The drama in Berlin, Paris and London, not to mention New York and Chicago, may be decadent, puerile, but in Russia it is real, virile. The revolution has had a very great deal to do with that.

They said that the revolution had killed art, literature, culture, but now comes Ashton Stevens trooping along as part of the long procession proclaiming Russia "big league" territory in the drama, just as numerous other witnesses from time to time testify to her great achievements in other fields of human endeavor.

Stevens also reflects that: "Indeed, they (the Moscow Art Players) are the Jesuits of the stage, none for one and all for all. They know no politics, mind their own business, and respect the Soviet government, and in their tactful self-supporting way are permitted to do pretty much as they please. They have been the most effective propaganda that ever came out of Russia because they have not been propagandists."

The keepers of the gates of Ellis Island, New York, had better keep awake when next the Moscow Art Players come this way.

But the triumph of the Bolshevik revolution consists not only in the cultural forces that it has turned loose, but in the new vistas of progress opened up before every field of human activity. The czarist regime handicapped the Russian workers and peasants for years. But that is gone. The batting average of Russian labor in all fields of activity mounts higher. It will become the pride of world labor seeking to emulate it. It will give agony to the heart of capitalist society, the bush league social system that tries to maintain its existence by causing all humanity to stagnate and agonize in ignorance and misery. It is up to the workers of the world to make all nations big league territory, like the Union of Soviet Republics, in the drive toward the new civilization—Communism.

M. T. W. BRANCH CALLS SEAMEN OFF COAL SHIPS

Man No Coal Cargoes to Great Britain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—The Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the Industrial Workers of the World, thru the action of the Baltimore branch, has answered the call of the British miners and is boycotting all coal ships to Great Britain.

Baltimore is one of the largest and perhaps the most busy port in the United States thru which coal is being shipped to break the British strike. The action of the Baltimore branch of the M. T. W. is, therefore, striking at the heart of the coal ship shipments.

Besides their own members, the M. T. W. is urging the members of the International Seamen's Union of the A. F. of L. to stay off coal ships to Great Britain, regardless of the I. S. U. officials' indifference to the cause of working class solidarity, which, according to the M. T. W., is causing them to gather up previously unorganized seamen to man the coal ships.

"Seamen, be men," concludes a leaflet being distributed on the water front, "and tell your fellow seamen to back you up. Refuse to scab."

The leaflet is put out by the M. T. W. 510.

Grain Gambler Recoups Losses in the Argentine

Charles F. Glavin, former prominent grain trader here, left penniless by a failure in 1915, has returned from Argentina with a fortune estimated at \$1,500,000.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

ashamed or afraid to admit it lest he might be mistaken for a fool or a conspirator or both.

IF the report is true that Al Capone is about to surrender himself to the authorities who are supposed to be hunting for him in connection with the murder of Assistant State's Attorney McSwiggen, the senate committee investigating slush funds will have a star witness within reach. Al did not contribute money to the campaign chests of the candidates but it is very likely that he contributed guns and gunmen and no doubt some of the millions that Insull so willingly contributed to the capitalist politicians went to buy powder and ball for Al and his merry lads.

CAPITALIST reporters are cynical as a rule and it is no wonder. They are accustomed to rub shoulders with the big politicians who run the mighty nation in the interest of the ruling groups. And they know what a set of frauds those politicians are. The newspapermen grind out news to suit the policy of whatever paper they work for. They must do that or look for another job on another paper where they are obliged to do the same thing. There is not a capitalist paper in the whole world published with the object of giving the public the truth.

THE best that the most fearless of capitalist journalists can do is to sneak in a suggestion of the real things that underlie the froth that comes to the surface. Take for instance the phenomenon of Samuel Insull purchasing every senatorial candidate in the Illinois primaries. He plumped hard against McKinley, yet he gave even the group that supported McKinley \$10,000, evidently not to help McKinley win the nomination. It looks as if that gentleman had more enemies in his own camp than in the open enemy's.

IN the room where the slush investigation is held questions are being asked why Insull is so bitterly hostile to McKinley. One naive person suggested that the utilities' baron was slighted by the Illinois senior senator at a social affair. What a silly explanation! Others, however, say that McKinley blocked Insull's attempt to completely monopolize traction and utility services in Illinois. That is more like it. McKinley is a big public utility owner and wealthy. And in view of the fact that Frank L. Smith was for twelve years chairman of the Illinois commerce commission it is not surprising that Insull put over \$150,000 behind his campaign.

EVERYBODY knows that this slush investigation is a political maneuver. It is not a straight democratic versus republican affair. Indeed, those politicians do not love each other. They are like tigers quarreling over a carcass. They are always hungry. The factions in the republican party of Cook County are more concerned with cutting each other's throats than with defending the party against the democrats. What is party to them unless it puts cash in their pockets? Those who are not after the cash are treated with silent contempt. Publicly, the politicians are exuding honor and purity.

INVESTIGATIONS are deadly weapons in the hands of politicians against enemies. Senator Reed of Missouri is as happy behind his inquisitorial chair as a tom cat contemplating the slaughter of a tender little mouse. The fact that probes like this throw a flood of light on capitalist corruption does not bother him in the least. He is strong in his Missouri balliwick and the democratic party can go to pot for all he cares. Provided he does not go to pot with it. The workers who should be interested in this investigation only see in it a squabble between rival politicians. They fail to see that those politicians are but puppets striving for first place in the graces of the rulers of the country, men like Insull.

William B. Wilson, an Ex-Labor Leader, Owns 300 Tons a Day Mine

NEW YORK, July 28.—(FP)—A recent story erroneously said that Coal Age gave 300 tons a month as the production expected from the mining property that William B. Wilson and a partner were leasing in Chesterfield county, Virginia. The figure given in Coal Age is 300 tons a day.

FARM FOR SALE

80 acres, Prague, Ark. Five minutes walk from depot. Farm fenced with hog wire. About 18 acres under cultivation. All level land, no stones, plenty of good water. Includes all stock and farm implements. A bargain for quick sale. Cash or terms \$2,200. Write Andrew Remsik, Prague, Ark.

An Education in Itself

Illinois State Fair

Springfield, Aug. 21-28
Bring the Children

PAN-ASIATIC MEET RAPPED BY CHINESE

Japanese Trick; Favor League of Exploited

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, July 28. — The Chinese nationalists have taken the measure of the so-called "Pan-Asiatic congress" engineered by the league of nations to be held in Nagasaki, Japan, on August 1st. And the Chinese nationalists point out that it is a scheme which bodes no good to the Asiatic peoples on account of its alleged pro-Japanese character, while the Japanese imperialists, say the Chinese, have been just as brutal oppressors as the European and American imperialists.

While China will be represented by the league of Asiatic races with headquarters in Peking, what the Chinese nationalists who are leading the great movement that is awakening the world to rebellion against imperialism overlord think of the congress is told by the "People's Tribune" of Peking, organ of the nationalists.

Must Be League of Exploited
A league of Asiatic nations is not rejected by the Chinese nationalists, but it shall be a league of the exploited races against their exploiters—and Japan is one of the exploiters. The article from the People's Tribune is most interesting, as may be seen by the following quotations:

"Japanese politicians have been working energetically during the last year to press forward their scheme for the establishment of a so-called Asiatic league of nations, the alleged purpose of which is to promote international friendship among the Asiatic nations, and arrangements have been made to hold a conference of the league in Nagasaki.

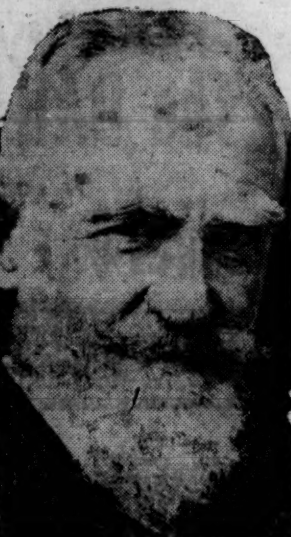
Japan Behind Congress.
"The idea of forming such a league originated in Japan and it received a strong boost at the time Japan was made to suffer the humiliation of the passage of the United States immigration law prohibiting the immigration of Japanese into the United States and the passing of the anti-Japanese laws in California. Japan then posed as a martyr compelled to suffer the same indignities and disabilities to which the west subjected all the poor and down-trodden Asiatic people. Scorned by the west, Japan turned to her Asiatic sister nations to seek consolation in their common sorrow.

Japan An Exploiter.
"Proud of her accomplishments in the western arts and her progressive departure from the barbarous customs of the east, Japan once looked down with no less contempt than the west upon her racial brothers. Now she is willing to place herself at the head of the long-suffering orient and restore it to the splendor of its ancient past.

For A League Of The Suppressed
"This does not mean that there is no room for a league of Asiatic nations. In so far as the east, for the most part, consists of the exploited colonies and subject territories of the imperialists, of nations struggling for their independence and of nations that have secured their independence and are fighting to preserve it—China, Korea, the Philippines, India, Egypt, Turkey, Morocco, Arabia and a host of others—a league of these nations might help. But there is no room for Japan in such a league."

The Nagasaki congress, initiated by the league of nations thru the International Labor Office, on a motion by the Japanese and Indian I. L. O. delegates, is to be a hand-picked affair. The greatest care has been taken to keep "agitators" out.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW GETS GREAT ACCLAIM ON HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY



GEO. BERNARD SHAW
The bourgeoisie of England gave "G. B. S." a princely ovation on the occasion of his 70th anniversary. The once rebellious playwright, grown very rich, has all but forgotten the working class, whose cause at one time he pretended to champion. He has had nothing to say about the brave struggle of the British miners.

ITALIAN TRADE UNIONS EXPOSE FASCIST REGIME

Unions Suppressed by Fascist Violence

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—While the central bureau of the Italian Federation of Trade Unions is not now entirely suppressed by the fascist dictatorship, it is really only a head without a body, says the International Federation of Trade Unions. It is still able to inform the world that trade union liberty no longer exists in Italy. "Actually, however," the I. F. T. U. bulletin on the situation continues, "every trade union in Italy is subject to the surveillance of the fascist police, who obstruct every activity. The leading fascist organizations emphasize that under the new trade union law, the 'super-fascist' law, every possibility of revival of the trade unions will be destroyed. Hence acts of fascist violence and boycotts will be superfluous. In fact, however, the violence and boycotts go on just the same."

It is pointed out that the fascist control of the employment exchanges, maintained at the cost of all workers, have been notified that non-fascist workers have no right to get jobs; if they get them it is an act of charity and generosity. In general, the I. F. T. U. finds that the central council of the fascist party is the only power in Italy's government and industry and it is bitterly hostile to the freedom of the workers to speak for their own industrial rights.

Consulich, Italian Ship Magnate, Dead

ROME, July 28.—Oscar Consulich, chief owner of the Consulich Line and one of the most important shipping magnates of Italy, died at Porto Rose.

WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION SEND MORE FUNDS TO BRITISH MINERS; AMSTERDAM PASSIVE, AID SCANTY

MOSCOW, July 9 (By Mail).—Reports circulating in the world capitalist press concerning an alleged impending stoppage of the relief campaign for the miners in the Soviet Union and an alleged decree forbidding donations from wages for the benefit of the strikers issued by the Soviet government are infamous, provocative lies designed to cause confusion in the ranks of the fighting miners. Not a word in these reports is true.

Support Continues.
The relief campaign is being continued with undiminished enthusiasm in all the Soviet republics. In all factory meetings resolutions are being passed enthusiastically, pledging to continue the donation of part of wages as long as the strike lasts. The artists' union will stage performances in all the theaters of the Soviet Union for the benefit of the strike fund during the next few days.

Today the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union issued an appeal to all trade union members calling attention to the heroic struggle of the British miners, now in its tenth week, and to the increase of suffering and need. All the forces of the bourgeoisie and its state organs are proceeding against the strikers in a resolute united front.

Amsterdam Grudging.
The appeal also points out that at the same time the leaders of Amsterdam, a large part of the trade union leaders and the international federations are following a passive and at times treacherous policy towards the strikers. The import of coal into England and its transport in England are taking place unchecked. The financial aid of the reformist trade unions for the strikers is ridiculously scanty.

It is just at present, when the mine owners and the government are endeavoring to make a breach in the united strike front, that immediate aid is needed, for insufficient assistance may bring about the defeat of the strike.

The miners are defending not only

their wages and working day; they are defending the interests of the entire English working class and the interests of the workers in all countries, for the capitalists are waging an offensive against the workers all over the world. Defeat or victory of the British miners means the defeat or victory of the workers of the world.

Will Help While Fight Lasts.

The workmen and women of the Soviet Union have helped the strikers materially since the beginning of the strike and no threats of Chamberlain and Churchill were able to prevent this. The workers of the Soviet Union know what fighting against capitalists means, how much support is required in this fight, and the workers of the Soviet Union will help the miners of Britain as long as their struggle lasts.

The Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union transmitted another installment of 370,000 roubles to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain out of the sums recently collected and calls upon the working men and women of the Soviet Union to continue their donations in aid of the strikers. The Central Council calls especially for support of the newly-formed committee of Working Women for the Aid of Strikers' Families.

The British miners shall realize that the proletariat of the Soviet Union will support them to the very end. Long live the fight and victory of the British miners! Long live the fraternal bond of the workers of the Soviet Union and Great Britain!

RAKOSI, VAGI AND 56 OTHER HUNGARIAN WORKERS ON TRIAL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 9 (By Mail).—The executive of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal calling on workers all over the world to rally to the support of the 56 workers that are now on trial before a Hungarian court.

Among those that are now being tried are Mathias Rakosi, whom the Horthy government has sought to legally murder for being a Communist, and Vagi, the leader of the group that split from the social democrat party and formed the socialist labor party.

The appeal of the International Red Aid follows:
"The Horthy government, which cold-bloodedly murdered more than ten thousand workers and peasants, confined more than twenty thousand in concentration camps and rendered more than eighty thousand judicial verdicts, is continuing its bloody work with this new trial of 56 proletarians. The Rakosi case is now linked with the trial of the Vagi group against which the charge is made that the socialist labor party of Hungary, which it founded and directs, serves as a cloak for Communist propaganda."

"These workers are guilty of having created their own labor party after the betrayal by the leaders of the social democracy. The Horthy government cynically accuses the Vagi group of having led the opposition to the social democracy. Thru this trial the Hungarian government is repaying the services of the social democracy and is honestly settling with the latter by prosecuting its opponents in the labor movement."

"The responsibility for the verdict of the royal court of the Hungarian 'republic' will rest on the leaders of the Hungarian social democracy no less than on the Horthy-Bethlen government."

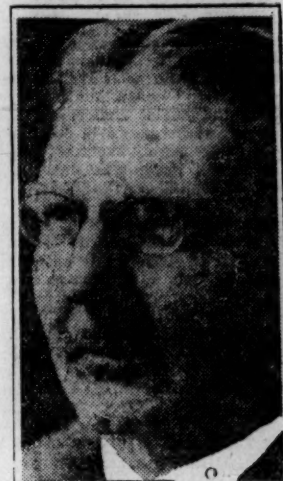
"The executive of the International Red Aid calls on all those who toll in whom the feeling of respect for the most elementary rights of man, which are trampled on in the most savage and monstrous manner in fascist Hungary, is still alive, to participate in the protest campaign against the judicial farce in Budapest."

"Raise your voice to protect the victims!
"Stigmatize the shame of the handful of oppressors of the Hungarian toilers!
"Social democratic workers! Raise your voices in protest against the trial of sincere proletarians which is being organized by the Hungarian bourgeoisie with the direct support of social democratic leaders!
"Rakosi, Vagi and their comrades must be torn from the hands of the hangmen!"

Labor Sports Union
Moves to Break Bar
of Color in Games
To erase the color line from tennis courts the Labor Sports Union is calling a conference of all tennis players in Chicago interested in breaking the tradition of racial separatism in the world of tennis. The union has taken this step to challenge the precedent set by the American Lawn Tennis Association in excluding Negro players from its membership.

The tennis move will be followed by similar steps in other sports. An international tennis tournament will be held in Chicago Aug. 28-29, Sec'y. Corienne Robinson, 453 North Ave., announces.

PREPARING TO REPORT TO MASTER MORGAN ON GERMAN 'DAWES' STATUS



Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank is preparing to confer with Secretary Mellon and J. P. Morgan, both of whom went to Europe on a hurry-up call due to the critical situation in France. Incidentally the two Wall Street representatives will be interested to know how the "Dawes plan" is working on Germany because they might have to put the same kind of financial hand-cuffs on France.

SOVIET RUSSIA TO REAP BUMPER CROP THIS YEAR

Farmers to Have Large Grain Surplus

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 28.—According to estimate made by the Central Statistic Bureau, Soviet Russia will have a grain harvest of 2,820,000,000 bushels of grain as compared with 2,508,000,000 of last year.

This estimate made on June 15 shows an increase of 10% over last year. Still later figures disclose that the harvest will be close to 3,000,000,000 bushels.

Based on the conservative estimate, there will be a surplus of from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels over that needed by the farmers, their families, cattle and seed reserves. It is declared that this figure is very low and that as many farmers still have grain of the previous crop on hand that the surplus will be close to 700,000,000 bushels.

A program to solve the problem of marketing this bumper grain crop is being worked out by the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union so that the farmers would not suffer from a falling level of prices.

TEAR GAS FOR STRIKEBREAKING IS BIG FEATURE OF POLICE CONVENTION

By CARL HAESSLER,
Federated Press Correspondent.

All the latest chemical devices for dispersing strike meetings, making labor and other halls uninhabitable and putting police departments and state troopers at the service of the employers were enthusiastically demonstrated at the exhibitions of the 33rd annual convention, International Association of Chiefs of Police, held in Chicago July 19 to 22. Naturally the tear gas in its many forms is used also against bandits, lynchers (sometimes) and the like, but each exhibitor specifically mentioned its anti-labor uses, either in his talk or in his literature.

Thus the Lake Erie Chemical Co. of Cleveland includes "industrial plants" as proper users. It urges its Dispers-X irritating gas and smoke against "strike mobs containing women and children." It recommends its Blind-X-Riot gun as an "ideal weapon for defending industrial plants" etc. It offers its Exile-X chemical to make "sure that the same den will not be used for meeting or living quarters for a long time, probably one month."

This company uses an ex-army officer to train state constabularies and police forces in the use of the gases. The effect of the gases, it says, are to blind and cause to sneeze whomever it reaches putting them in "such intense pain that they lose all interest in external affairs," but without permanent injury.

"Knock Out Whole Family."

The exhibitor of another gas, concern, the Federal Laboratories Inc. of Pittsburgh, mentioned with pride the use of tear bombs against the textile strikers of Passaic. He waxed eloquent. "Why you can knock out a whole family, from father to baby with one of our gas grenades," he said, "then walk in and grab the man and let the rest recover at leisure. They won't be permanently injured but it hurts a lot while it lasts."

In proof he let me sniff at a tear gas cartridge. It had a severe burning smell like ammonia, intensely irritating to the nose and biting the upper lip like acid, but the quantity was so small that in a minute or two the effect had disappeared.

Poison Gas Pen.
They come in every imaginable form and are comparatively cheap. When

N. Y. TECHNICAL MEN DECIDE TO ORGANIZE UNION

Board of Transportation Employees Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 28. — A good portion of the more than 1,000 men on the technical staff of the Board of Transportation of Greater New York have made a decision to organize and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. After a meeting that was addressed by Organizer Hugh Frayne and officials of the International Union of Technical Men, the members of the technical staff who are supporting the move for a union endorsed the following statement of their ways and means committee:

It is because the Commissioners of the Board of Transportation have time and again refused to listen to our just grievances that we engineers have found it necessary to form a strong organization to look after our own welfare.

Worse Off.

And because we realize that our interests are bound up with those of all organized labor, we have decided to become a part of the American Federation of Labor. Whatever economic advantages we may have enjoyed at one time have now disappeared entirely and we are not as well off today as the skilled worker in an organized trade.

The Board of Transportation has taken undue advantage of the fact that there has been no all-inclusive organization in our department; that there have been field men and inside men, temporary men and permanent men.

Low Wages.

Our wages are lower than in other city departments and they are entirely incommensurate with our responsibilities, and with the preliminary training and experience required of us. This was acknowledged by everyone at the last budget hearing where members of the technical staff appeared to present their case; but nothing has been done about it.

Increase Hours.

In fact the only action the commissioners have taken lately in regard to the engineers has been to make an increase of 20% in the working hours of about half the force. During the summer months we are working an hour more than any other city department.

Long hours in addition to low wages—and the fact that so-called temporary men at a lower salary scale are not being allowed to take examinations and get into the regular schedule—has made us decide we must take matters into our own hands. We know that we can only make ourselves heard when we speak as a well-organized group of technicians with common grievances. We feel confident that our organization will be all the stronger for being part of the Federation of American laborers.

Join the Crowds

in
CHICAGO



at the Party

PRESS PICNIC

on

SUNDAY,
AUGUST 1

at the Picnic Grove
of

RIVERVIEW PARK

SEE THE
FOOTBALL GAME

between the Workers' Sports Club
and the Roosevelt Athletic Association



ENJOY THE
Russian Dances and
Singing

Games and sports and a hundred different pleasures await every worker who comes out.

C. E. RUTHENBERG
WILL SPEAK.

22 workingclass papers in all languages are arranging this joyous affair to which every worker is invited.

ADMISSION
50 CENTS AT THE GATE,
40 CENTS IN ADVANCE—
and every ticket good for

15
CONCESSIONS
in the Amusement Park.

TICKETS SOLD at Workers' Book Store, 19 S. Lincoln St., and The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

The NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT OF THE DAILY WORKER

ANNOUNCES

The publication of a series of articles of unusual interest and value to workers:

'LABOR AND LITERATURE'

by V. F. Calverton
Editor of "The Modern Quarterly" and
author of "The Newer Spirit."

This series, beginning soon, will cover American literature from its beginning until today—and the role that Labor has played in it.

COMING SOON!

The first article will cover the first beginnings of American literature and the early history of American labor. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the question of the Negro, etc. This will be followed by

- 2—THE RAILROAD IN FICTION—Frank Norris and his novels of the West.
- 3—THE CAPITALIST JUNGLE—Dealing with Upton Sinclair's novel "The Jungle."
- 4—SATIRE AND THE BOURGEOISIE—Dealing with Upton Sinclair's "100%" and Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt" and "Main Street."
- 5—"MARCHING MEN"—Sherwood Anderson's novel

AND OTHERS.

This great series will run in addition to other features to be announced soon—but alone is good reason to

SUBSCRIBE!

WILL WOOD VETO THE PHILIPPINE PLEBISCITE ACT?

Governor General Silent on Future Action

MANILA, P. I., July 28.—Will Governor General Wood dare to veto the bill passed by both houses of the Philippine legislature providing for a popular referendum on the issue of full, complete and immediate independence from American rule?

This question is on the lips of everyone in the islands—everyone, that is, except the governor general himself, who continues to keep his own council, not taking a single Filipino leader into his confidence. Wood vetoed a similar measure last year. The response of the Filipinos was to pass the present bill as the very first act of the newly-installed legislature.

In view of the campaign now going on in the United States to make it appear that the Moros do not desire independence for the Philippines, considerable significance is attached to the fact that the Moro representatives voted in favor of the referendum measure. The bill was passed unanimously, thus presenting a united Filipino front to the foreign enemies of independence.

Wood has not given the slightest indication of what his eventual action will be. The supposition is that he is waiting for advice from Washington. Even if he should again attempt to block the efforts of the Filipino congress, it is undoubtedly that the bill will be passed over his veto.

What the attitude of the United States government would then be is not so certain. Filipino leaders point out that opposition to the present bill makes a mockery of everything American politicians have ever said regarding "self-determination of nations." The bill does not even provide for self-determination. It merely offers the Filipino people the opportunity to say whether they want independence or not.

Colonel Carmi A. Thompson, personal representative of President Coolidge in the Philippines, has not been any more communicative than Gen. Wood on the question of the referendum. As the editor of the Manila Times said this morning, "He pretends not to notice it."

Engdahl Will Speak in Milwaukee Aug. 8

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will speak at the picnic arranged by the Milwaukee local of the Workers (Communist) Party at Miller's Grove, 60th Ave. and Beloit Road on Sunday, August 8.

SEND IN A SUB!

MANY SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR EFFECTIVE WORK IN THE GROWING AMERICAN CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

NOTE.—This is the second article in a series pointing out the possibilities of developing THE DAILY WORKER into an effective organ of the left wing of the American labor movement. It calls for increased activity on the part of militant labor in the co-operative movement.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

READERS of THE DAILY WORKER should be active in the co-operative movement. Among the large number of workers and farmers actively interested in the co-operatives an increased support for THE DAILY WORKER can be found. It must be harnessed for the building of "Our Daily."

THE fact that a worker or farmer participates in the activities of the co-operative movement is an indication that he is consciously trying to break the capitalist shackles that hold him in bondage.

Co-operation spreads in many directions. It conducts stores, builds houses, runs mines, goes into banking and insurance, establishes bakeries, laundries, restaurants, dairies, schools, bookstores and even enters the undertaking business. The farmers have shown an especial interest in co-operatives, even more so than the city worker.

Eighty-nine delegates from 130 co-operative associations and wholesale societies in 19 different states took part in the 1924 congress of the Co-operative League of the United States of America.

Eight groups of co-operative organizations formed a federation for wholesale buying together, including the Central Exchange of Superior, Wis., an association having 60 stores doing a business of \$700,000 annually; the Washington State Grange Co-operative Warehouse, with 47 stores, doing \$500,000 a year; the United Co-operative Societies of Massachusetts, with seven strong stores, doing \$1,000,000 a year; the New England Federated Co-operative Bakeries, doing a business of \$268,000; the Central States Co-operative Wholesale, and three wholesaling groups from the Greater New York district, each doing a business of \$350,000 a year.

The Co-operative League is now composed of 335 distributive societies, having an aggregate membership of 50,000 and doing a business of \$15,000,000 yearly. The league is in correspondence with 2,500 distributive societies in this country.

SOME American co-operative societies are 25 years old, and a few are over 40. There are many successful societies among the foreign-born. This hasty glimpse of the movement

gives some indication of its extent and the interest that is taken in it. There are some co-operatives that sell "Red Star" coffee, for instance, carrying the Soviet Emblem in the homes of workers; while other co-operatives are purely capitalist enterprises in the hands and under the control of capitalists.

An extensive campaign of education must be carried on among those affiliated with the co-operative movement. This is realized to some extent by some of the co-operatives when they support educational activities, issue publications and other literature, in leaflet and pamphlet form. THE DAILY WORKER can also be made a great factor in the education of co-operators.

BUT THE DAILY WORKER, in order to become an educational force among co-operators, must first win the confidence and then the energetic support of the active, vanguard elements in the co-operative movement.

This can be done by giving attention in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER to co-operative activities. To be sure, this has been done to some extent in the past. Plans for giving increased attention to this working class activity have already been put into force. In every Monday's issue there appears a special "Co-operative Section" which takes up the news and the aims of the movement. This section will be broadened. It will win the interest of co-operators. They will send in their news, their views, and put down in writing their hopes for the co-operative movement, to make it an effective weapon in the class struggle.

Thus THE DAILY WORKER will get a foothold in the co-operative movement. It will get large numbers of co-operators as readers. It will win financial support from co-operators, grown to a realization of the absolute necessity of a daily publication for the workers.

While the daily capitalist press gets the advertisements of the capitalists, THE DAILY WORKER will get the advertisements of the co-operatives to help sustain it.

THERE is an international co-operative day. America's co-operators did not participate in it when it was last celebrated on June 15. But they will join in future annual celebrations. Special editions of THE DAILY WORKER will be issued on these anniversaries. The co-operative movement makes its appeal to the left wing of the American labor movement. THE DAILY WORKER, as an organ of the left wing of American labor, must speak for the co-operative movement. You can help give strength to its voice.

POLICE GUARD HERRICK FROM PROTESTERS OVER SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

PARIS, July 28.—Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, from the United States, reports that he has received two letters threatening his life if Sacco and Vanzetti are executed. A vigorous movement has been going on in France against the frame-up in Massachusetts courts of these two workers, and Ambassador Herrick has been guarded day and night by uniformed and plain clothes police. Since the receipt of the letters additional guards have been established.

The Lena workers were shot down by the czar's cossacks, trying to draw the absurd conclusion that the same thing would happen under Soviet rule. Does he wish to wage anything more substantial than his reputation as a prophet that the same thing will occur under Soviet rule to the Lena workers as their massacre under the czarism for striking? He takes great risk, and would do well to hold his peace until it happens before complaining about it on conjecture.

IT must be clearly shown in asserting the existence of so-called "betrayals" and "persecutions," such as the anarchist I. W. W. does in offhand generalities, just where the interest of the working class as a whole lies. The Kronstadt revolt was in the interest of the capitalist enemies of the workers, and its defeat was in the interests of the working class. No amount of rhetoric and moral indignation can conceal that all-important fact. Yet the anarchists take the side of the capitalists in this as in other issues.

If the I. W. W. will not take the evidence of the numerous workers' delegations which have uniformly reported favorably toward Soviet Russia, it should not permit second-hand capitalist falsehoods to be spread in its name until it accepts the challenge to send a delegation of rank and file workers to go and see for itself that the Soviet Union is not "going back to capitalism."

(Conclusion.)

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

COMPANY SPIES FAIL TO BREAK STRIKERS' UNITY.

Lowell Workers Out to Win Demands

LOWELL, Mass., July 28.—Company spies are doing their utmost to destroy the solidarity in the ranks of the striking workers of the Lowell silk mills. They have sought to create dissension in strike ranks by spreading all kinds of rumors. This action on the part of the company hirelings has caused the strikers to organize a relief committee and to elect a sergeant-at-arms to keep company "suckers" out of the meetings.

Pull Out Scabs.

A committee appointed to visit the scabs has succeeded in convincing 14 out of the 32 imported strikebreakers to leave the shop and join the strike. The scabs are brought to and from work in limousines furnished by the bosses and are being paid twice what was paid to the striking workers.

A committee of strikers met with Mr. Gallant, the company agent. After reading the demands of the workers Mr. Gallant put on his hat and walked away.

Strike Demands.

The strikers are determined to remain on strike until the following demands are won:

Return to the four-loom base on pongee silk and to the three-loom base on satin.

A 20 per cent flat increase in wages, whether for piece or week workers.

Time and a half for all overtime (over 48 hours).

Installation of ventilation, rest and wash rooms.

Recognition of shop committee or union.

No discrimination against strikers.

Pay for time lost on the job.

"Short Pencil" Artists Aided Brennan Group in April Primaries

"Short pencil" methods on a wholesale scale were disclosed by the record ordered by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki of the democratic votes in the April 13 primaries in the 24th ward.

Hundreds of ballots were found that had been marked by "short pencil" artists for the Brennan slate.

The Dunne-Harrison-O'Connell faction insists that all of the ballots be thrown out that were cast in this ward.

Violent Hurricane Cuts Off Southern Florida from Rest of World

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 28.—Hurling itself out of the southeastern seas, a near hurricane today had cut off most of the lower-east coast of Florida from communication with the outside world and had wreaked damage as yet unestimated.

The storm blowing in from the Bahama Islands late yesterday fell with terrific force on the lower coast cities from Fort Pierce to just below Miami, a 120-mile strip of seaboard. Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Del Ray, Boca Raton, Fort Lauderdale, Miami Beach, Coral Gables and Florida City on the extreme eastern tip of the Florida peninsula all felt the tropical gales.

\$1,000,000,000 Is Raised by Germany in Foreign Lands

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Loans totaling close to a \$1,000,000,000 have been placed by Germany in foreign lands since the inauguration of the Dawes plan.

German financial experts state that such loans amount to 3,800,000,000 gold marks of which 2,350,000,000 gold marks were issued in the past 18 months ending June 30.

Of this sum 1,740,000,000 gold marks or \$417,600,000 were placed in the United States. Holland came second, then England, Switzerland and Sweden.

Spokane Cooks and Waiters Aid Passaic and British Strikers

SPOKANE, Wash., July 28.—Cooks and Waiters Local 400 donated \$10 to the Passaic textile strikers and \$10 to the striking British coal miners.

"Scarface Al" Capone Offers to Surrender

Al "Scarface" Capone, sought in the machine gun killings last April of Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggan and his two bootlegger companions, has offered to surrender. Federal building officials announced here.

Capone, believed to be in the east, has advised he will come to Chicago the end of the present week or the first of next. He is also wanted in connection with vote fraud revelations in the April Cook county primary election. It is stated he aided the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson gang in the republican party.

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and

Fred Ellis

two leading proletarian artists

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Editor Federated Press, says: "Astounding vigor by the artists and commendable restraint by the editor mark the volume of RED CARTOONS. Savage bitterness, sardonic contempt even for certain Labor dead, pity for the shackled worker and the child slave, virile picturing of the hope of revolutionary emancipation, are blazoned forth in black and white in these beautiful pages."

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Editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Journal: "Ellis, Minor, Gropper and Art Young are enough to give distinction to the cartoons of any publication. There is a grip and force to their work that is inescapable, even the one does not always agree 100 per cent with their interpretation."

V. F. CALVERTON,

Editor of "The Modern Quarterly" and author: "In dealing with RED CARTOONS one is immediately impressed with the importance of subject matter as well as with the skillfulness of line and ingenuity of conception. Here are proletarian cartoons, conceived in the spirit of the class struggle."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE calls the book "Stunning."

A WORKER WRITES: "It's the very best d— book I ever saw!"

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T. J. O'FLAHERTY WITH THE STAFF is now back on the staff to give our readers the brilliant daily views on the news in Being Things From Here And There Which Have Driven Us To Folly Or Frenzy!

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of events the world over will continue with the new arrangements completed. Will give you a daily laugh you will enjoy—and every worker needs it!

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

WEST VIRGINIA POLICE ATTACK MINER PICKETS

Use Tear Gas Bombs on Striking Workers

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

McINTYRE, W. Va., July 28.—As 500 men, women and children were marching along the public highway here to the Big Four mines, where a public mass meeting was being held by the union miners, deputy sheriffs and police attacked the demonstration. The Big Four mine is working under the 1917 scale.

Stops Picket Line.

The pickets were marching single file along the highway when they were stopped by the county sheriff and state police. They were ordered not to go any further, as it was a violation of the coal company's injunction against picketing. The pickets immediately sent for the union officials.

When the union officials arrived they were afraid at first to lead the violation of the injunction. The members of the union were eager to violate the anti-picketing order and expressed their determination to attend the mass meeting at the Big Four mine. Finally the officials agreed to lead the march.

Use Gas Bombs.

The state police then began their dirty work. They sought to break up the picketing demonstration with their guns and gas bombs. One of the state police hit a striker over the head with a club and knocked him into a ditch. The sheriff then arrested the four officials of the union that were leading the march.

The police and yellow dogs are here to add the scab operators to break the strike of the miners' organization. They are doing everything in their power to break the strike. They will never succeed in breaking the union.

Scabs Grow Fewer.

The marches of the miners are having their effect. The scabs who work for \$4.60 under the protection of the yellow dogs are becoming fewer each day. Many of those that have been misled into scabbing on their fellow-miners are now joining the strike and the union.

My father is a member of the United Mine Workers of America. He was already been on strike in this section of northern West Virginia fifteen months. We live in the union barracks near Shinnston, West Virginia. I am only a young boy, but I believe in the unity of the working class.

Chicago Freiheit Enters New Epoch

On completing his recent tour of the country Comrades A. Ravitch was appointed manager of the Chicago Freiheit.

The Freiheit plans to increase its reading material to eight pages—a two-page increase over the present issue.

The Chicago Freiheit at its new headquarters, at 3209 W. Roosevelt road, is entering a new epoch. Among the plans is one to satisfy a great need of the Chicago labor movement. Heretofore it was not possible for the Freiheit to reflect the Chicago labor movement as it should. A Chicago edition, with its own editorial staff, under the management of Comrade A. Ravitch, will seek to do this.

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

SATURDAY JULY 31

Segregation

A flaming protest on the injustices perpetrated on the Negro worker, by C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON. With unusual illustrations by the noted proletarian artist LYDIA GIBSON.

What Has Become of the Former Ruling Class of Russia?

A splendid article by the German scientist RICHARD LEWISOHN. Translated for The Daily Worker by the well-known English writers EDEN and CEDAR PAUL.

Life and Struggles in Ireland

A record of the life of the Irish worker today, brilliantly pictured by T. H. O'FLAHERTY.

CARTOONS

by A. JERGER, VOSE, ELLIS, MINOR and others.

You Will Find These Splendid Features in Saturday's Issue of

The New Magazine Supplement

Prizes for Worker Correspondents

The first prize, "Lenin on Organization," goes to the one writing the story, "Girl Workers Get Low Wages in Thorn Shop," which appeared in Tuesday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

The second prize, "King Coal," by Upton Sinclair goes to the worker in the Jersey City Ford plant that wrote the article "Speed-Up Ride Ford of All Aged Workers," which appeared in last Thursday's issue.

The third prize, "The Great Steel Strike," by William Z. Foster, is awarded to the writer of "Ohio Miners Must Fight Coal Plutes."

The writers of these stories are requested to send their names and addresses to THE DAILY WORKER editorial office and the prizes will be forwarded.

VILLAGE CORRESPONDENTS OF SOVIET UNION GREET AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' ARMY

We village correspondents of the Vozdvizhenskaya Cossack village have experienced all the difficulties and errors that are to be met in village correspondence work. We have learned to a certain extent from these difficulties and errors. Realizing how complicated and intricate this work is, we have decided to write to our brothers a comradely letter about our life, our achievements and defects.

Investigate News.

Not a single note appearing in any of our papers demanding investigation remaining without a thorough inquiry being conducted. The village correspondents are interested in all such situations and are drawn into useful public activity. None of the correspondents are elected or appointed. We simply work according to our own desires.

Newspapers.

Besides the central and provincial newspapers, we also establish village or factory wall newspapers. The rights of the wall newspapers are the same as those of the central and other newspapers, i. e., the voice of these wall newspapers is also heard and various measures conducted in connection with the indications given in the paper. The wall newspapers are of special value when any political or public campaigns are being conducted; they either conduct agitation-propaganda work, or else denounce shady deals of various persons or organizations.

Under our Soviet regime we may criticize anyone we like in the press, commencing from an ordinary citizen right up to the supreme authorities—the only thing is that these criticisms must not be merely verbal but must be based on concrete facts.

Obtain Real Results.

You will probably already have seen on several occasions in the Soviet central organs statistical information on the measures which our Soviet government has enforced. The press shows how many people occupying various public posts have been brought to trial, how many excluded from the party, what laws have been modified, etc. It is apparent from this that our labors do not remain empty sound, but produce results in the strengthening of the proletarian state. There is not a single aspect of the activity of our state apparatus which is not widely discussed by the masses themselves, and it is we workers and village correspondents who are the ears and eyes of these masses.

Defects and Errors.

Side by side with our successes and achievements there are also defects and errors. Firstly, in our Union of

Soviet Republics there are still shady individuals who persecute us in every way, dismiss from institutions, deprive of work; assert moral pressure and use other means against us worker and peasant correspondents, despite the fact that our revolutionary legislation strictly goes into these matters.

The second is that people with bourgeois and other undesirable tendencies get into our ranks and endeavor to undermine the authority of the proletarian press. A struggle is conducted against them and they do not remain a long time in our ranks.

Thirdly, people are to be found amongst the correspondents who endeavor to create a career for themselves on the basis of their correspondent's activity. A struggle has to be waged against them also.

Compared with our achievements these defects are so negligible that there is hardly any need to talk of them. For a few individuals cannot do anything among hundreds of thousands of worker and peasant correspondents.

In our Stanitsa (Cossack settlement) three wall newspapers are published: Our worker and peasant correspondents' paper, a Pioneer wall paper and that of the first grade pupils. We have 15 village correspondents in our circle. Of this number five are workers, seven tillers of the earth and the remainder employees and young Communists. Altogether there are 3,400 people in our Stanitsa and the existence of 27 village correspondents besides the students and Pioneers fully serve our tasks.

Greet American Correspondents.

Well, dear comrades, worker and village correspondents desiring to strengthen fraternal contact with you we have described our work to you as far as is possible. We ask you to write to us as to how you live and under what conditions you work. Our tasks are one and the same as yours—to achieve freedom of the press and free labor without the oppression of capital. Therefore we wish you success in your work.

Worker and peasant correspondents of the Vozdvizhenskaya, Stanitsa Panarin, Krikun, Eletin, Stodolia, Pomelev, Livandov.

HAVELOCK WILSON WITHDRAWS UNION FROM AMSTERDAM

Claims I. T. F. Political and Attacks Fimmen

LONDON, July 28.—The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, offered by the most reactionary of British labor leaders, Havelock Wilson, has found that the Amsterdam International Transport Federation is "political" and has withdrawn from affiliation to the international.

The excuse given by the Havelock Wilson officialdom is that the international federation is "more of a political association than a trade union." Wilson accuses the secretary of the International, Edo Fimmen of Holland, of issuing manifestos whose effect, says Havelock Wilson, has been to "mislead" the workers of all Europe.

Trade unionists recall that it was Havelock Wilson who went into the capitalist courts of Great Britain and asked for an injunction to prevent the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress from calling on the members of the N. S. F. U. in the general strike, thus contributing to its betrayal by the general council.

Recently St. William Johnson Hicks, home secretary and "red baiter," refused Edo Fimmen the right to enter England, alleging that Fimmen had "tried to interfere with British trade by trying to get British vessels held up in foreign ports during the general strike."

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

ELLER SEEKS TO DODGE VOTE FRAUD GUILT

Plays "Innocent" at the Grand Jury Hearing

Morris Eller, Crowe-Barrett boss of the 20th ward, denied all knowledge of vote frauds in his ward, where it was found that Crowe-Barrett candidates had 35,000 more votes than they were entitled to.

Eller, in his testimony before the special Cook county grand jury, sought to play the part of an "innocent." When asked as to the connections between Harry Hochstein, Samuel Heller and himself, he sought to deny all knowledge of their aiding his machine.

He claimed ignorance when they asked him whether he had not repaid Hochstein for his "good work" by giving him a job with the sanitary district for switching his allegiance to the Crowe-Barrett forces from the Lundin-Deneen group.

When asked to produce the books and records of the ward organization, Eller brought out a list of his precinct captains and declared that no books are kept and that no money was collected or spent by the ward organization during the campaign. The grand jury, after excusing him, decided to recall him and let him explain how the organization pays for its printing, headquarters, rent and the customary \$15 a day to poll watchers.

Immediately after he was released by the grand jury he was seen in a restaurant with Charles V. Barrett, co-leader with State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe of the Crowe-Barrett faction.

Pastor Slayer Almost Certain to Be Bound Over by Grand Jury

PORT WORTH, Tex., July 28.—Presentation of a "mystery" witness and the almost certain indictment of Rev. J. Frank Norris for the slaying of B. E. Chippie, wealthy lumberman, were indicated as the grand jury investigating the killing resumed its deliberations here today.

R. K. Hanger, Tarrant county district attorney, was to introduce a witness whose identity has been the subject of wide speculation, and who saw the pastor shoot Chippie in the study of the First Baptist Church July 17.

Five Make Big Clean-Up.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Five armed robbers shortly before noon yesterday invaded a north side clothing store after backing a truck up to the door, held five salesmen at bay and escaped with \$1,000 in cash and more than 100 men's suits, taken from wall cases.

Chicago Merchant Robbed Abroad.

LONDON, July 28.—Saul Newbury, a Chicago merchant, who has been visiting Sydney, Australia, with his wife, has been robbed of \$55,000 worth of jewels taken from his hotel room, according to a dispatch to the Evening News.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION FIGHTS MUSCLE SHOALS GRAB BY GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY SUBSIDIARIES

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Recognizing that the attempt of the General Electric trust to grab the \$150,000,000 government power plant at Muscle Shoals will be resumed when congress meets next December, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has undertaken to arouse the country to the meaning of this scheme.

In the July issue of its official magazine, the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, is traced the exact connection with the trust of the thirteen power companies that have jointly made a bid for the Shoals plant.

These 13 concerns have formed a corporation known as the Muscle Shoals Power Distributing Co. Yet, as the workers' journal points out, "The hair is Jacob's, but the voice is Esau's."

Power Trust Ramifications.

The heart of the General Electric trust, it shows, is the Electric Bond & Share Co., of 71 Broadway, New York, to which in turn are attached the Electric Bond & Share Securities Corporation and the General Electric Co. Connected with Electric Bond & Share are the National Power & Light Co. of 71 Broadway, the Southern Power & Light Co. of 120 Broadway, the Electric Power & Light Corporation of 71 Broadway, and the American Super-power Co. of Dover, Delaware.

Now, of the 13 companies that formed the Muscle Shoals Power Distributing Co., the first is the Memphis Power & Light Co., controlled by the National Power & Light Co. The next five are the Mississippi Power Co. of Gulfport, the Alabama Power Co. of Birmingham, the Gulf Power Co. of Pensacola, the Gulf Electric Co. of Mobile and the Georgia Railway & Power Co. of Atlanta. These are controlled by the Southeastern Power & Light Co.

Link up Mellon Interests.

Next comes the Tennessee Electric Power Co., of Chattanooga and Nashville, whose power system is linked with those of the Georgia Railway & Power Co. and the Alabama Power Co. of America, so that it is physically linked into the power trust system. Then the Mississippi Power & Light Co. of Jackson, the Arkansas Light & Power Co. of Pine Bluff, and the Louisiana Power & Light Co. of Monroe, are controlled by the Southern Power & Light Co. of Baltimore, which is controlled by the Electric Power & Light Corporation of 71 Broadway. Directly under the control of this latter branch of the trust are the Mississippi Delta Power & Light Co. of Greenville and the New Orleans Public Service Co.

Insult in Deal.

The final member of the combination is the Kentucky Utilities Co. of Louisville, which is dominated by Insull's Middle West Utilities Co., of Chicago, which in turn is controlled by the American Super-power Co. of Dover.

Commenting upon this disclosure of the meaning of the "joint" bid for Muscle Shoals, the Journal reminds the country that the joint committee bid made by this combination is the most favorable one received. This majority report, urging that the great power plant be turned over to the trust, is signed by Senators Deneen of Illinois and Sackett of Kentucky, regular republicans, and Congressmen Morin of Pennsylvania, regular republican, and Quinn of Mississippi, regular Democrat.

I. F. T. U. AGENT OF ESTHONIA IN PESSIMIST VIEW

All Dark But for the Communists' Spirit

REVAL, July 28.—In a remarkably disheartened report to the International Federation of Trade Unions, its representative in Esthonia declares that "the Esthonian workers are in a thoroughly dejected mood, the great mass completely apathetic toward every effort to organize them. The chief reasons are the low wages, barely enough for sustaining life, and the chronic and severe unemployment."

Communist Jailed and Shot.

The workers' power of resistance to reaction is so weak that they made no protest when this year's May Day demonstration was forbidden by the government. In parliament the enactment of further legislation for protection of workers has been stopped, since the elections have reduced the total working class representation in that body from 32 to 30, of whom some of the Communists are in prison.

The regular Communist organization had been outlawed by an act of parliament, and a new party with Communist support made considerable gains at the expense of the socialists. One of the Communist leaders was executed in spite of a solid protest by the working class.

Outside Aid Necessary.

"Our position seems to be without prospects," concludes the report to Amsterdam, "especially as we have only a very weak labor press. The socialist paper appears twice a week only, and is small in size."

A White Guard Government.

The government of Esthonia is an anti-Bolshevik regime set up with the assistance of the British as a bulwark against the spread of the idea of proletarian dictatorship into central and western Europe. It was recognized by the United States and is largely dominated by the British foreign office.

Crouch Asks for Books!

Comrade Paul Crouch has asked the National Office, Young Workers (Communist) League for books. We are sending his call to you.

Surely every comrade reading this notice can spend from 50 cents to \$1.00 on some book to be sent to Comrade Crouch to help him pass his time in his prison cell in Alcatraz, Calif. The prison authorities will only accept books when they come direct from the publishers. Send money to THE DAILY WORKER Publishing Co. and enclose a note requesting them to forward it to Paul Crouch, Bldg. 68, Alcatraz, Calif.

Morris to Help Wilson.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Announcement was made here today at headquarters of G. W. Norris, republican United States senator from Nebraska, that he plans to stump Pennsylvania against William Vare, republican nominee, in behalf of William B. Wilson, democratic candidate for United States senator from that state.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunney, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunney goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunney suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil seeping out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunney become friends. Bunney starts to high school at Beach City. With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. His Dad warns him of dangers, tobacco, drink and women—a little bashfully on the latter. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Christmas holidays come and Dad and Bunney go quail hunting on their new preserve. Bunney meets Ruth again. Ruth tells him that Paul sent her a book that spoke against the bible and that her Dad caught her reading it and whaled her.

Dad explained: there had been two revelations so far, to be found in the old and the new testaments; why mightn't it be that the Holy Spirit was preparing another? For a long time the followers of the True Word had awaited this fulfillment; the promise was in the Book, for anyone to read. This New Dispensation would supersede the others, and naturally it had got to be different from the others, and that the followers of the old message might fail to recognize it, just like the previous case. Didn't that seem reasonable? Dad asked; and Mr. Watkins answered promptly that it did, and for Dad to go on. So Dad said that this True Word was to be revealed through the minds of men, and would be a message of freedom; the Holy Spirit wanted us to seek boldly, and not be afraid; and presently out of the seeking of many minds the Truth would come—perhaps from some one who had been despised and rejected, that would become the corner stone of the new temple. Dad said all this with the deepest solemnity, and Bunney listened, not a little bewildered; he had never had any idea that Dad knew so much Bible-talk—as much as any preacher!

So it seemed to the Watkins family also. The old man drank in every word, and insisted that Dad should reveal to them all he knew. And Dad told them that they had one son, whose words had been reported to him, and seemed to him to bear the true spirit of the Third Revelation. Dad had met this son, and had been struck by his appearance, for he looked just like what followers of the True Word had been taught to expect—grave and his voice deep. So Dad believed that the bearer of this message of freedom, to which they were charged to listen, was their eldest son, Paul, whom they mistakenly had driven from among them.

Well, you should have seen the sensation in that family! Old Mr. Watkins sat with his jaw dropped down, as thunder-struck as if Dad had sprouted a pair of angel's wings before his eyes. Mrs. Watkins' thin face wore a look of utter rapture, and her two stringy hands were clasped together in front of her chin. As for Ruth, she seemed just about ready to slide off her chair and onto her knees. Everybody seemed to be pleased but one, and that was Eli; he was glaring at Dad, and suddenly he sprang from his chair, his face contorted; he shouted, and his voice cracked, and went up shrill and piercing: "Can he show the signs?" And as Dad delayed to answer, he shouted again, "I say, can he show the signs? Has he healed the sick? Has he cast out devils? Do the lame rise up and walk? Do the dying take up their beds? Tell me that! Tell me!"

Well, sir, it flooded Dad; for Eli was the last person in the room from whom he would have expected an onslaught. Dad thought of Eli as a gawky farm yokel, who came, with no socks on, and pants that did not reach his shoe-tops, to bring the milk and take away the dirty dishes; but here was Eli, transformed into a prophet of the Lord, and blazing, after a fashion not unknown to prophets, with a white flame of jealousy. "I am him who the Holy Spirit has blessed! I am him who the Lord hath chosen to show the signs! Look at me, I say—look at me! Ain't my hair fair and my eyes blue? Ain't my face grave and my voice deep?" And sure enough, Eli's voice had gone down again, and Eli was a grown man, a seer of visions and pronouncer of dooms. "I say beware of he that cometh as a serpent creeping in the night, to tempt the souls of they that waver! I say, beware the spawn of Satan, that lure the soul with false doctrine, and blast away the Rock of Ages! I give the signs, that all men may know! I stand by the Four Square Gospel, that was good enough for my fathers and is good enough for me! Glory Hallelujah, and Salvation unto they that has washed their sins in the Blood of the Lamb! Hallelujah! Hallelujah!"

Eli flung up his hands with a mighty shriek, and old Mr. Watkins rose from his chair, and shouted "Glory! Glory!" And then a horrible thing began to happen, right there before your eyes; a kind of convulsion seized upon Eli, his eyes rolled up, and foam appeared at his lips, and a series of wriggles started at his shoulders and ran out at his finger tips; and his knees began to knock together, and his features to work in a kaleidoscope of idiocy. He began to bellow, in an enormous voice, that you would never have dreamed could be contained in a body of his size; and what he said was—but you couldn't reproduce it, because no one can recollect a jabber of syllables, and anyhow, it would look too silly on a printed page. But it had some kind of a spell for old Mr. Watkins, it caused him to throw his two hands up into the air, and jerk his arms as if he were trying to jump up to heaven with them. "Let go! Let go!" he shrieked, and began to double up and straighten out again as if he had been shot through the middle; and old Mrs. Watkins—poor frail little woman, made of nothing but bones and whiplow covered with skin—began to rock and sway in her chair, and the two little girls slid off onto the floor and wallowed on their stomachs, and Ruth sat terrified and white-faced, gazing at the two strangers, and from them to Eli, bellowing his jabber of syllables like a furious male-dictation at Dad.

And that was the end of it. Dad backed out, and Bunney with him, and the two of them crept away through the darkness to their camp; and all the way Dad whispered, "Jesus Christ!"

(To be continued)

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MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

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Insull, Smith, Brennan and Some Labor Leaders

Samuel Insull, the benevolent gentleman who subsidizes opera for his amusement and glory and public utilities for profit is almost as non-partisan politically as John Fitzpatrick, John H. Walker and Victor Olander.

Insull does not hesitate to contribute to the campaign funds of both republican and democratic parties.

The labor leaders above mentioned did not give money. We do not say they even received money. What they did is tell the workers who may still have faith in their political honesty that their interests would be better served by supporting that political office seeker who promises to do most for them, regardless what party ticket he ran on.

It is an old saying that politics makes strange bedfellows and when one sees Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor sleeping under the same blanket with Samuel Insull, millionaire owner of public utilities and union-hater to boot, we must admit that the old saying said a mouthful.

Lifting up another corner of the sheet, we find Oscar Carlstrom, who did not do the right thing by Len Small, and drew down on himself the wrath of the conservative labor leaders. At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Fitzpatrick exonerated Small from all blame for his failure to pardon the jailed garment pickets. It was Carlstrom's fault, he said.

Yet Frank L. Smith, to whose campaign fund Insull contributed \$125,000, admitted on the witness stand that this same Carlstrom helped him in his fight. Strange bedfellows, indeed.

And George E. Brennan! The Fitzpatrick-Nockels politicians hated George E. Brennan more than anybody else, with the possible exception of Robert E. Crowe. Yet Mr. Brennan is subsidized by the same man who filled Frank L. Smith's coffers. And lo and behold! The once hated Robert E. Crowe and his political machine helped to give Smith the G. O. P. nomination.

Here we have a fine crew: Insull the millionaire, Smith and Brennan, his humble lackeys, Crowe and Carlstrom, his prosecutors and the erstwhile leaders of the working class, Fitzpatrick, Nockels, Olander and Walker—all in the same bunk.

Poincare Survives

That the destinies of France, for the moment, are held in the hollow of American imperialism's hand, is indicated by the fact that for the first time in many moons, a French government has survived an appearance before the chamber of deputies and furthermore received a large majority on a vote of confidence.

The chamber has confidence in Poincare because he is Wall Street's favorite. In less critical times a "weeping Willy" like Herriot might do, but France is in an awful mess and it takes a hard-boiled fascist like Poincare to serve the purpose of the international bankers.

In all probability the franc will soon be stabilized at the expense of the French workers and peasants. It is also likely that a Dawes plan is in the offing, tho the bankers will move warily lest they arouse the French masses to action.

Mellon is in France and Morgan is somewhere in Europe. Between them they should be able to pour enough gold on the troubled political waters of France to smooth things over while they are getting ready to slap the baronets of another nation.

Of course, things don't all happen as planned. Poincare may not live thru what is in store for him when he appears before the chamber with his finance bill. Morgan's dough did not save his political hide once before. But there is a possibility that he will jockey his way over the hurdles that are bound to be placed in his way by the bank that owns Caillaux, and by other opponents in his own class. The only real opposition presented to the schemes of the international bankers and their French political puppets is that of the Communist Party, which calls for the organization of a workers' and peasants' government and the solution of the financial crisis at the expense of the capitalists.

Freedom and the Philippines

The Philippine legislature passed a bill providing for a plebiscite on the question of freedom for the Filipinos. Freedom from the American imperialists. Governor General Wood is expected to veto the measure. Then, after the legislature overrides his veto, off it goes to Calvin Coolidge in Washington.

Cal will wrinkle his brow, look wise and say nothing until his owners tell him what to say. The silence will be taken as an indication of wisdom by the type of human that makes an organizer of an Elk lodge thank god for being alive.

In one respect silence is golden. While the Filipinos are waiting for Cal to say something, Cal's owners will be getting their machinery ready to hamstring the Filipinos. Perhaps the machinery may not spit fire or drop bombs, at first. But if all other methods fail the guns will be unlimbered and those beautiful flying birds that Art Brisbane crows about will sail away over the clouds and shower christian civilization on the Filipinos who seem to think that any other master would be just as tolerable as the one they got. Even if they must have a master. And they do not think they must.

The Philippines is one of the spots that American imperialism will hold until it is compelled to give it up by force. It is rich in mineral wealth. Our finance capitalists gloat over the prospect of making the natives give up their sweat turning out profits so that they and their parasite women can live in luxury.

Unless all signs fail things are coming to a head in those islands. That the situation is critical is indicated by the fact that a special representative of American imperialism was sent there to investigate. He is discovering "savages" who wear B. V. D.'s and Boston garters! He is not out to help the Filipinos. But he will try to fool them with promises. We doubt if he succeeds. Our enslaved brothers appear to be all there between the ears. They will eventually win their freedom, but they cannot expect to win it unaided. They must have the support of the American working class and the co-operation of all the other victims of American imperialism in South America as well as Asia.

Lessons of the British General Strike

EDITOR'S NOTE—Today's article on the British general strike by Max Bedacht is one of a series intended to clarify in a popular way the significance of that big event which shook Great Britain for nine days in May. Other articles will follow in THE DAILY WORKER.

In the August number of the Workers' Monthly will be published the theses of the executive committee of the Communist International on the "Lessons of the British General Strike," which will serve as the basis for a discussion in the Workers' (Communist) Party—and it is to be hoped also in workers' clubs, forums, etc.

Advance orders for the August number of the Workers' Monthly should be sent in promptly, as the demand will be large.

By MAX BEDACHT.

THE British general strike is now a matter of past history. While the working class is engaged in making future history, yet it is the experience gained out of the battles of the past that eventually enables the working class to win those of the future. It is from this point of view that it becomes indispensable for the workers of the world to evaluate the British general strike.

Lessons of Strike.

The general strike in Great Britain drives home to the workers of the world with unmistakable clearness three great lessons:

First, continuity of the class struggle.

Second, the political character of the class struggle.

Third, the indispensability of class-conscious revolutionary leadership in the class struggle.

For the first point we could just as well say the existence of the class struggle in place of the continuity of it. But since we speak of experiences gained out of the general strike we must base our consideration on prevailing conceptions, not yet revised by these experiences.

The prevailing idea in the circles of organized labor in the United States is that the class struggle is a myth; that the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that strikes or other forms of struggle between the workers and the capitalists are merely unfortunate isolated incidents caused by temporary misunderstandings between the parties involved. In other words, strikes are not manifestations of an inevitable and continuous struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, but are merely lovers' quarrels.

We know that a great proportion of the official leaders of the American labor movement are neither able nor willing to learn otherwise. But we also know that the rank and file of organized labor and the working class in general is ready to discard prejudices for genuine knowledge, taught by experience.

Government Prepares to Fight.
The general strike in Great Britain is an unmistakable proof of the con-

tinuity, nay, the very existence, of the class struggle. An accepted authority on military science declared that war is merely the continuance of a government's policy by means of force. The English strike furnishes proof that this theory applies also to the class war. For years the government of Great Britain has been on the warpath against the mine workers. Its apparently conciliatory attitude last August, when it decided to avoid the clash by granting a subsidy to the mine operators, was by no means influenced by a desire to maintain peace, but was dictated by its determination to have the war when the government was thoroughly prepared. This becomes clear when we follow the activities of the government during the period from August to May. The government inspired and directed the organization of the O. M. S., an official strike-breaking agency. In the real commission it created the necessary propaganda apparatus which had to prepare the mind of the public for the coming clash. The government knows full well the value of propaganda. It knows that half of a war is fought by the skillful and most lying propaganda. The emergency power act was a weapon created by the government for its use against the miners and the working class in general. Every move of the government from August till May, and even before that period, was designed to be ready for battle. As far as the government was concerned, it was not a question of a lovers' quarrel, the struggle was carefully prepared for, the bullets were cast, the guns made ready, and all forces for the war were mobilized. The struggle did not start for the government on the first of May, but the first of May merely furnished the date on which the government changed its method of fight against the workers from so-called peaceful to forceful means.

Workers at Disadvantage.
The fact that the general council of the Trade Union Congress of Britain proceeded on an opposite theory did not change the character of the conflict. It merely put the workers of Great Britain into a disadvantageous position. While the government proceeded for war, carefully preparing for it, it was prepared for struggle on the first of May. The general council proceeded with the theory of peace and on the first of May was confronted with a war it was quite unprepared to meet. The success of war lies much in the preparation for it. Thus the government had the advantage over the working class. With this we do not desire to create the impression that the workers of Great Britain were helpless. Oh, no! Their fighting strength was quite formidable and in spite of the government's preparations, victory was within reach of the workers. But the very theory of the absence of a class struggle, of the isolated character of conflicts between the working class and the capitalist class created the ideological background on which the colossal betrayal of the general strike by the general council could be perpetrated.

Political Character.
Aside from the continuity or exist-

ence of the class struggle the British general strike proved more clearly than any other event of late years the political character of the class struggle. While conflicts between ruling and ruled classes are all essentially political conflicts, this is not always clear. In the early period of capitalist development, before the age of concentration and monopolies, the identity of government and ruling class is not yet clearly recognizable. The individual capitalist is very much left to fight his own battles. The government creates favorable conditions for him, thru laws and other measures which handicap the workers in their struggles for the betterment of their economic conditions. But it is primarily the capitalist that the struggling and striking worker is dealing with in the conflict. But today, in the age of concentration and monopoly, a clear vision of labor has taken place. The capitalist is merely concerned in the organization of the production of profit. Wherever he finds a hitch—because of resistance of the workers—he leaves that entirely to the government. In his economic function of organizing production (for profit) the capitalist is completely independent of the state. But in its political functions the state is completely dependent on the capitalist class. The government mobilizes not only its laws, but its military, police and other forces in order to fight the battle against the workers for the capitalists. It is clear that when the workers are confronted in their struggles no longer with their employers, but with the state and the government, that the weapon of strike, the weapon of refusal to work is no longer sufficient. With the strike, the workers succeed in temporarily halting the machinery of production, but they do not succeed in preventing the state from operating its police and military forces, its laws, etc., against the striking workers. The struggle against the government by means of strike only is a struggle with unequal weapons, with all advantages on the side of the government. Therefore, it becomes necessary for the workers to mobilize their political power against the most effective and most powerful weapon of the capitalist class, the state power and the government.

The British general strike failed partly because of this contradiction. Here was the government mobilizing all its resources against the workers, using its political powers to the utmost limit, while the general council of the Trade Union Congress insisted that the strike was not a political struggle, but merely an economic one, and that the only weapon to be employed on the side of the workers is that of folding arms. But here again it must be emphasized that the final failure of the strike was not an inevitable result of the non-recognition of the political character of the strike, but this non-recognition was rather preparatory for the final betrayal of the strike by the general council.

Principles of War.
Here we come to the third great experience of the British general strike. A war can only be won if car-

ried on on the principles of war. A battle fought on the principle of not hurting the enemy leads inevitably to defeat. The crushing of the enemy is the necessary prerequisite of victory. If we accept this principle—and its correctness can hardly be disputed—it follows logically that the struggle of the workers can be successfully led only by leaders who recognize the class struggle. Among the leaders of the strike in Great Britain we have two groups. The one led by Thomas and MacDonald, which not only does not believe in the class struggle, but even acts on the theory that any conflict arising between the workers and the capitalists should be settled, if not on the terms of the capitalists directly, then at least as nearly on these terms as possible.

Agents of Bourgeoisie.
Thomas and MacDonald are conscious agents of the bourgeoisie, of the capitalist class. They did not betray the general strike by open treachery. They were consistent in their policy of no struggle and, after the struggle had become inevitable, of ending it as quickly as possible under any condition.

The second group in the general council, led by Purcell and Hicks, the so-called left wing, were objectively real traitors in this drama. While they, too, do not recognize the continuity of the class struggle, nor its political character, they at least recognize the necessity of fighting for the immediate interests of the workers.

This left wing committed its first crime by submitting to the leadership of Thomas in the general council. By this submission they abandoned their own theory of struggle and at the very start accepted the theory of Thomas, of compromise at all costs. The second and biggest betrayal of that group, that of compromising the general strike on May 12, was merely the inevitable result of the first step.

Left-Wing Leadership.

The workers of Great Britain would never have entrusted Thomas with the leadership of the strike. They had faith in the general council because of the left leadership of the Purcells and Hicks. The minute the Purcells and Hicks abdicated their leadership to Thomas they betrayed the trust of the workers. From these experiences it follows clearly that even left-wing leadership is no guarantee against betrayal and compromise. The forces of the working class can be organized and brought into play only by a leadership which not only wants to win the battle of the hour, but which sets out with the aim of completely defeating and crushing the enemy in the war. Since the war is one between the two classes, which can only end with the utter defeat of one class, the aim of the leadership of the working class must be a revolutionary aim or the leadership will be ineffective.

If the workers will learn these great lessons of the general strike in Great Britain then this struggle will not have been fought in vain. And even out of the great betrayal there can grow new strength and new hope for future victories.

WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

Little Lessons on Success

By George M. Reynolds.
(Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Continental and Commercial Bank)

I was a 14-year-old boy in the store at Panora, Iowa. The farmers' wives would drive in with butter and eggs. First they would want necessities like sugar and flour; then if they had sufficient credit left, they would go in for luxuries; they would want calico for a dress. "Would it fade?" they would ask.

"I'll test it," I would say, and would snip off a piece, put it between my teeth and masticate it thoroughly. If the colors didn't run they would take it. At the end of nine months I quit. I said I couldn't wear out my teeth chewing calico. My next job was with a local bank. I got \$12.50 a month. From that I became a millionaire.

My advice to all young men is to stop chewing the rag and be bankers. Politics has never appealed to me as it does to Sam Insull. I can be of more service as a banker.

A Good Pome from a Bum Pote

The DAILY WORKER staff offers a golden Bible (as soon as we stop at a hotel!) for the best limericks on the event. Put me down for one, whatever my rhyme lacks as a limerick being off-set by its insight to the occasion!

When J. H. Thomas did the Joyce Hawley act,
He might have looked foolish, but he wasn't quite cracked.
There was method in his madness, and I'm willing to guess,
'Twas his well-known liking for correct court dress.
And his equal fondness for the social swim,
So going nude was nothing new to Jim.

—J. S. Wallace, in The Worker, Toronto.

THE BRITISH PUNSTER.

An Englishman in a recent speech said that he was interested in demonstrating to Mr. Mellon, that what the Europeans are suffering from is melancholia.

Who, Indeed?

Oh, mine Aimee, mine no more,
Oh, the dreary, dreary desert,
Oh, the sandy, sandy shore.
(Apologies to Tennyson.)

Who started out to save souls,
Of Hindus, Chinamen and Poles?
Who hypnotized them as they sat
And never failed to pass the hat?

YOU KNOW

Who had the devil on a limb?
Who went to Ocean Park to swim?
Who woke up in a Cactus bed?
All who believe stand on your head.

SAME PARTY

Who peddles the tale of the phantom shock?
Of the Devil's disciples who left no track?
That the Mexican desert blooms like a rose?

You walk twenty miles and no dust on your clothes?
DITTO

Who flays one and all who disbelieve
The mythical story of Rosie and Steve?
Who rails at the fate that caused her to roam?

To that haven of rest, a saloon keeper's home?

YOU'RE RIGHT

Envoi
Both Daniel and Jonah did their stunts
The wrong time,
Their honest endeavors brought not a thin dime.

Had they staged their return from a mythical shack
A few hallelujahs would have brought them some jack.

—Contributed by J. C. W.

RAILROADS SHOW GROWING GAIN IN PROFITS, SAYS WALL STREET JOURNAL; BANKRUPTCY THE BUNK

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Railroad stockholders are well started toward another most profitable year in the history of the carriers, according to May income figures issued by the railroads' bureau of railway economics. If the present rate of increase over a year ago is maintained railroad profits for 1926 should top a billion and a quarter dollars.

May profits totaled \$88,120,501, an increase of 15.6% over May, 1925. This brings the total profits for the first five months of 1926 to \$387,546,624, a gain of 11.6% over the same period last year when the 12-month total was \$1,136,000,000. The return so far this year is at the rate of 5 1/4% on the enormous valuation of \$21,175,000,000 placed on the railroads for rate making.

Wall Street Knows.

A check of 32 different carriers, tabulated by the Wall Street Journal, shows that 1926 gains are well distributed. Out of this group 20 railroads showed large increases in profits compared with a year ago while only five show profits below 1925. The remaining seven report profits about equaling the same period in 1925.

Three of the five showing decreased profits were affected by the anthracite strike. The 20 roads reporting material gains in profits, together with their 5-month net incomes in 1925 and 1926 are:

Net Incomes 1st 5 months	1925	1926
Pennsylvania	\$29,726,954	\$34,545,471
New York Central	23,405,154	25,519,243
Southern Pacific	10,471,680	14,192,042
Baltimore & Ohio	12,379,808	15,542,430
Santa Fe	12,261,833	15,146,206
Union Pacific	9,029,914	9,906,533
Southern	12,072,154	12,574,577
Burlington	7,167,436	9,725,241
St. Paul	2,951,593	4,490,644
Chicago & Northwestern	4,659,979	6,703,171
Louisville & Nashville	9,013,268	10,728,157
New Haven	8,459,855	8,826,347
Missouri Pacific	5,903,133	7,258,993
Chesapeake & Ohio	10,131,642	12,278,232
Norfolk & Western	9,626,652	14,243,613
Northern Pacific	4,059,456	5,760,936
Boston & Maine	3,474,174	5,002,749
Seaboard Air Line	4,098,552	4,660,040
Wabash	3,485,308	3,913,722
Pere Marquette	2,583,529	3,407,906

Profits Greater Than Last Year.

These 20 railroads show a combined gain of about \$40,000,000 or 22% over the profits of the first five months of 1925. Roads with profits practically unchanged since 1925 include Illinois Central, Atlantic Coast Line, Reading, Big Four, Frisco, Texas & Pacific and St. Louis-Southwestern. The Erie, Rock Island, Lehigh Valley, Katy and Delaware & Hudson reported considerable decreases.

Many of the roads reporting big gains over a year ago made very favorable returns to their stockholders in 1925. For Pennsylvania stockholders the rate was 12.4%, New York Central 12.7%, Southern Pacific 10.2%, Baltimore & Ohio 12.1%, Santa Fe 17.2%, Union Pacific 15.4%, Southern 16.2%, Louisville & Nashville 16%, Norfolk & Western 18.7% and Pere Marquette 11.7%. This year will undoubtedly see these excessive returns exceeded.

The Frank Little Memorial Number of the Labor Defender

The August number of the Labor Defender is a Frank Little memorial number. Little is one of the heroes of the class struggle in America and a prominent member of the I. W. W. during the heyday of its militancy.

The Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense is not only acting as the mouthpiece of the present victims of capitalist persecution but it is also building up a revolutionary tradition in the American labor movement. Despite the present bootlicking on the part of the American trade union officialdom, the story of the struggle of the American workers for the right to organize them with deeds of heroism and the I. L. D. has made its business to record this story and incorporate it into written history. The Frank Little murder is one of the outstanding events in the history of the American labor movement.

Dunne Tells Story.

No one is in a better position to tell the story of Frank Little's murder and the circumstances surrounding it than William F. Dunne, for several years the leader of the revolt in Montana against the mighty power of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Dunne escaped Little's fate by accident in addition to the magic charm of a big chunk of steel which usually bulged from his hip pocket.

Following Disaster.

Frank Little came to Butte as an I. W. W. organizer following a disaster in one of the Anaconda mines. One hundred and sixty-four miners lost their lives. This holocaust, the result of the company's criminal negligence set fire to the discontent that had been smoldering in the miners' breasts for a long time. Racial disagreements among the slaves of the Anaconda were forgotten—even the Finns and the Irish buried their hatchets and began to give and take each other in marriage.

Murder Was Planned.

That the murder of Frank Little was planned is not even doubtful. This is what Dunne says. "The day that Little was hung—his body was found at five o'clock in the morning—papers appearing in remote sections of

the state, printed laudatory editorial comment on the murder which could have been written only before the murder was committed."

The strike against the copper company was so complete that the Anaconda decided to make an example of some outstanding strike leader. That either Dunne or Campbell, two other strike leaders, would be equally acceptable to the Anaconda company in a morgue was proved by the vigilante note found on Little's body. It read: "Others take notice! First and last warning. 3-7-77 L-D-C-S-S-W."

The three first letters stand for Little, Dunne and Campbell.

Other Interesting Articles.

Other articles on Frank Little are by James P. Cannon, Ralph Chaplin, and a gem from the facile pen of Arturo Giovannitti, who himself stood in the shadow of death when he was framed by the Lawrence mill barons with Joseph Ettor during the great mill strike of 1911. "When the Cock Crows: To the Memory of Frank Little, Hanged at Midnight" is the title of Giovannitti's contribution.

The Defender also carries an article by Sacco and Vanzetti which breathes the spirit of souls that cannot be conquered. Those two Italian workers have suffered in jail for five years on a frame-up murder charge.

The August issue contains the usual features, such as "Voices From Prison" and organization notes.

Russian Branch I. L. D. Meets Friday, July 30 at Workers' House

The meeting of the Russian International Labor Defense branch will be held Friday, July 30, at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. The branch is arranging a picnic for Sunday, August 8. Final preparations for the picnic will be made at this meeting. All are requested to come in time.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER

Now You Tell One

"The twenty-five detectives who are accused of beating up the I. R. T. strikers had to resort to their clubs to protect themselves."—N. Y. Police Official.